

THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

VOL. III.

MEREDITH, N. H., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1883.

NO. 154.

LOVE AFTER DEATH.

(From Temple Bar.)

If I should die before you, love,
I pray you do not keep
Your we beyond the first few tears
The world will have you weep,
But say: "I make his heaven less
By mourning thus in dreariness."
And plant my violet, white and blue,
Above any flower of rest,
And tell them with these dear, kind hands
I have so oft caressed,
And say: "These flowers were his last will
And for his sake I watch them still."
And when the spring that I so loved
Shall flush the land with life,
I pray you seek my quiet grave,
And with my tears, sweet wife,
And, if the breeze in bloom shall be,
Say: "Lo! he sends his love to me."

Lily's Decision.

The four of them were as unlike as could well be imagined, and, as they sat in earnest converse in Mrs. Dalzell's little parlor, they represented vastly different styles and character traits. Mrs. Dalzell, pale, faded, withered, and weary-looking, and looking so perfectly the proud lady she had always been—proud, despite the plainness of her little house and the shabbiness of her widow's weeds.

Miriam Dalzell, her eldest daughter, as beautiful as a dream, with her exquisite Greek features and a complexion like unsmoked snow, with her magnificent black eyes that always were beautiful, whether languid and dreamy or haughtily questioning with her wealth of blue-black hair that crowned her like a coronet.

She had always been regarded as a beauty, and had always been the reigning belle in the town where they lived; but now, when Mr. Dalzell's death had been the cause of their being obliged to leave their pleasant home and occupy a hut of apartments, when they suddenly discovered that, instead of a large, ample income, they would be obliged to use the closest economy to at all manage on the pitiable \$100 a month that was left them—then Miriam's belle ship fled from her and she took her beauty, her grace, her high-toned, elegant tastes, and her haughty with her into an obscurity that was agonizing to be endured.

Then, sitting a little apart from either mother or sister, was Lily, Mrs. Dalzell's youngest child—Lily, as unlike her sister as it was possible for her to be, unless was excepted the vein of pride that ran in all the Dalzells', but which in Lily's case was of a different quality, than Miriam's, a quality that, while in Miriam it made her excessively haughty, exclusive, reticent and vain, in Lily was dignity, strict womanly truthfulness and elevation of manner.

No one ever thought of calling Lily pretty; she was too slight, too petite. She was neither blonde nor brunette, therefore was not noticeable for personal characteristics.

Her complexion was fair and soft as rose petals, her eyes were tenderly gray, intelligent, amiable and frank in their expression, and her hair was of chestnut brown; but her mouth was exquisite—so girlishly lovely, with its proudly curved lips, red as a spray of moistened coral, with even, milk-white teeth showing becomingly when she laughed, and with a distracting dimple in her left cheek.

The fourth of this quartet was Mrs. Dalzell's brother Hiram, who had been very warm to his sister's marriage with Courtney Dalzell, and who never seen or communicated with his sister during all the years of her married life until, when Mr. Dalzell died, he had sent word to know if he could be of any service to his sister or her children.

Then, knowing her brother was very rich and perfectly able to do great things for either of her girls—or both, for that matter—Mrs. Dalzell had written accepting his proffer, with large hopes based on his coming. And he had come and seen to the settlement of his brother-in-law's affairs, and now that the widow and her two daughters were settled down in their comfortable, plain, little suite of rooms, and Hiram Wingate was to return home on the next day, the final family talk was at hand, introduced by Mrs. Dalzell herself.

"And now, Hiram, what about the girls?"

"Yes—about the girls. I've been thinking it over considerably, and I've come to three conclusions, any one of which I will agree to put into effect."

Miriam dropped her long-lashed lids and her beautiful eyes, for Hiram looked directly at her, and, in spite of herself, her heart throbbled as she thought perhaps he had decided to make her his heiress! Why not, surely?

Hiram went on:

"Of course I take it that you girls between you, intend to let your mother have an easy life of it. At any rate, because you, you ought to be well able to take care of her now when she is getting along in years and further enfeebled by trouble. Miriam, you indorse that?"

And Miriam, with magnificent visions of future elegance for herself, out of which she should supply her mother, assented in her lovely, graceful way.

"Good. Now, first of my suggestions is that Miriam take a position I can get for her—right here at home, too—unless woman in one of your first-class establishments."

Had a thunderbolt fallen at Miriam's feet she could have been hardly less startled.

"I go behind a counter and sell—gooks! Oh, uncle!"

Her delicate ivory cheeks flushed painfully.

"And why not—you?"

Miriam looked at her mother, who compressed her lips—perhaps partly from a good intention to keep down her indignation that such an offer should be made to her sweetly beautiful daughter

who had never done a day's work in her life—perhaps because of her offended pride.

"I hardly think Miriam suited to such occupation, Hiram. She has been brought up like a lady, you must remember."

Hiram frowned.

"Then I am to understand that your theory is that to earn one's living decently and honestly is to be—*not* a lady?"

Mrs. Dalzell fluttered her pale, thin hands as if torn by her conflicting desires to maintain her dignity and yet not affront this rich brother of hers, who might do such glorious things if he only would.

"I really think you should not blame Miriam, Hiram. You must remember she has been educated with a view of something better in life than the drudgery of working for wages, her manner and appearance protest against it."

Hiram gave almost a growl, so emphatically he seethed "umph!"

"Then I am very sure she wouldn't do at all for the other two positions I have in mind—neither of which are so tempting to the average female mind as waiting in a shop. Lily, my dear, I think I had better direct my suggestions to you."

Lily laid down a strip of ruffling her left fingers were hemming, and drew her low hawcock nearer her uncle's knee, and listened for what he should propose.

He looked at her kindly, almost tenderly—this little niece who was so like the Wingates that it was difficult for him to realize that she was a Dalzell, and who had—somehow—taken the hold on his affections that Miriam had so desired for herself—that Lily herself had no idea she had accomplished.

"Well, little gray-eyes, if you are not ashamed of earning your own living I can give you your choice of two situations. One is that of assistant forewoman in the factory on Edgemoor street and the other—well, I suppose your sister and your mother will regard it as disgracefully menial—but, if you should ask my opinion, I should say it was the best offer of the three. It is that of a sort of companion and—well—assistant to an elderly lady."

Miriam gave a little refined cry of horror. Mrs. Dalzell held up her hands in dismay, while both spoke simultaneously.

"Hiram, how can you?"

Lily kept her bright eyes on his face.

"Go on, uncle, please. I agree with you that the latter is the best position, and, if you will tell me further about it, I think I could fill it, I will take it."

Hiram's face relaxed into a beaming smile.

"Seaside girl—I see there's Wingate stuff in you!"

Mrs. Dalzell sent a horrified glance across the room to her.

"Lily! Is it possible?"

Miriam's voice rose in emphatic indignation.

"Lily Dalzell!"

Hiram nodded approvingly.

"Let her alone; she's right. It will be a good place for her, where her duties will not be too heavy and her wages good. I know the old lady, and I'll guarantee she'll be kind. Well, Lily, what do you say to it? Shall it be honest independence, or rubbing on as you've been doing?"

"I'll go gladly, uncle. I am not ashamed to work for my living, and, besides, only think how much help my wages will be here at home! I have enough clothes to last me, mamma, for several months at least, and I will send you nearly all I get. Only think, mamma, how nice it will be for you!"

Lily's cheeks were glowing and her gray eyes deepened almost to black.

"You're the sort, Lily! Now, can you be up and off early in the morning? because, if you'll take the same train with me, I'll see you safe in your new place and introduce you to Mrs. Marion—that's her name."

Of course it was all settled that evening that Lily should go—or rather Lily settled it herself, for Mrs. Dalzell and Miriam did little else after Hiram had gone to his hotel but bewail Lily's want of pride and berate Mr. Wingate's disgusting suggestions.

"To think he should dare offer to put you in such positions when he himself rolls in riches, the stingy curmudgeon, if I must say it!"

And Miriam's beautiful eyes grew moist with tears as she echoed her mother's bitter invective.

"The idea of my standing behind Ferguson's counter!"

But Lily held her peace and packed her little trunk, and the next morning, bright and early, was off to her new untrodden position.

It was late in the afternoon when the carriage Hiram had taken for them at the station stopped before an imposing mansion on a wide, aristocratic-looking avenue.

Lily looked up at the rows of plate-glass windows hung with rich lace draperies, at the elegant boxes of flowers inside them, at the large square vestibule paved with blocks of colored marble, at the massive inner doors of walnut, with glass panels draped with lace, with huge silver knobs, and a feeling almost of awe came over her.

"Oh, uncle, Mrs. Marion does not live here? I'll never be able to suit her—never."

Hiram smiled encouragingly as he led her up the flight of stone steps.

"You'll find Mrs. Marion very easy to get along with, indeed. Ah, Titus, just show us into the reception-room, will you, and tell your mistress we're here."

A tall, liveried foot-man had opened the door and bowed to Mr. Wingate respectfully.

It was a perfect little bijou of a room into which Lily was ushered—a octagonal room, with windows draped in

blue satin and lace alternation, with a blue-and-white velvet carpet on the floor and furniture so old and magnificent that Lily wondered if it was for actual use.

"Oh, uncle, it's just like fairy-land, isn't it?"

Her delighted, sweet-voiced whisper amused him, and he was laughing to his heart's content when a stout, comfortable, elderly lady came into the room, with lovely gray puffs of hair and wearing a beautiful steel-pearl silk dress.

"Hiram, my dear, I am so glad you're back again! And this is one of poor Mary's girls, is it?"

"Marion, my dear, I am glad to be home. Yes, this is Lily Dalzell, our niece. Lily, kiss your auntie, my dear."

And, bewildered, Lily obeyed, while Hiram laughed and explained it all.

"You see, I was determined I'd bring one of you home, and Marion and I arranged this little test before I went. We earned our money by hard work and economy, and we didn't want anybody to enjoy it who was too fine to follow our example. So you see, Lily, my dear, the 'situation' is a pretty fair one, after all, eh? Five pounds a month to spend if you choose, and all the fine things you want, and your carriage to ride in. Eh, Lily? You'll consent to be our adopted daughter, and come into all we've got after we die?"

And Miriam Dalzell was nearly insane with jealousy and regret at little Lily's good fortune, while Lily herself is happy as the day is long, and for her sake Mr. Wingate is very good to her mother and sister, who visit her at intervals, but to whom Lily will rarely go, for she is the light of the old eyes whose home she makes so radiant with her presence.

Evaporation of Fruit.

The following by Amos Standiford, of Wayneboro, Pa., was read before the Third National Agricultural Convention, Chicago, December, 1882:

The best method of increasing the value of our domestic fruits, as I comprehend it, consists in familiarizing our farming community with the simplicity and cheapness of the evaporating process, and convincing them that it is a legitimate, profitable, and easily adjusted of farm or household labor.

Evaporated fruit is worth from 200 to 400 per cent. advance over the same fruit run or oven dried, the labor of preparing the fruit (which is the greatest item) being the same in both cases. The actual cost per pound of finished product, without regard to quality or value when prepared is about the same.

Briefly stated, our farmers' wives, sons, and daughters now exchange the product of our orchards, with their labor added, at a discount of from 50 to 400 per cent. below the product of the less intelligent colored laborer in the tropics.

At the village store or warehouse of the metropolis of the West the unequal exchange is daily made; two or three pounds of dried apples go for one pound of figs, dates, raisins, or prunes, while our dried peach in exchange is scarcely at par. That our domestic fruits in themselves are superior to those of the tropics needs no further argument than a comparison of daily quotations between our evaporated fruits and those offered by the tropics.

Every pound of evaporated apples offered has a value in Chicago equal to about two pounds of tropical dried fruit, while evaporated peaches readily command from three to four pounds of currants, figs, dates, raisins, or prunes, etc., thus practically reversing old customs and values.

Products of Florida.

"Orange culture is the furor of Florida," says Jo. Modell of the Chicago Tribune, "but it takes eight or ten years to bring an orange grove to the profitable bearing stage. I am of the opinion that it would be far wiser and more profitable for Northern settlers to devote themselves chiefly to producing what they call 'truck'—that is, vegetables, including strawberries and potatoes—for the Northern market. Vegetables will grow all winter in nearly all portions of the State, and I saw early Rose potatoes dug last month that were finer than those we import from Bermuda."

It was told, too, that where the soil is favorable, and by a moderate use of fertilizers, crops of from 150 to 250 bushels per acre can easily be raised, which readily sell for \$2 per bushel on the St. John's River. Below the 29th degree of latitude, which is supposed to be the 'frost line,' lemons are grown much more profitably than oranges, being a surer growth and much less liable to injury from worms and insects. Bananas and pineapples, however, are bound to become the popular fruits of central Florida for large profits and quick returns. I was told of men who made \$1,000 an acre in 1882 on the Indian River with their pineapple fields. Pineapples will produce 10,000 heads per acre. The fruit is marketable in eighteen months from the time the ground is cleared, broken and planted with sprouts. The banana is ready for market in less than three years, while oranges take from seven to eight."

Failed to Pass.

Givensam Jones suddenly arose at a meeting of the Lima Kilo-Club, and offered the following:

"Resolved, That no freeman will submit to be duke of tyranny."

"Brodder Jones," replied the President, as he looked down upon him, "it show us into the reception-room, will you, and tell your mistress we're here."

A tall, liveried foot-man had opened the door and bowed to Mr. Wingate respectfully.

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THE OLD SCHOOL DAYS.

THE MEANING OF HOD AND FERTILE.

The Way in Which They Used to Thrash Hoovers into a Boy's Body.

(From the Burlington Hawkeye.)

"I see by a Media paper," the Jester remarked, as the train sped away for Toronto, down in the State of Pennsylvania, that Colonel Hyatt, President of the Pennsylvania military academy, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery because he whipped a student with a switch."

"Yes, I read about it," the fat passenger said, "and the student exhibited three welts on the calves of his legs, in evidence of the severity of the whipping. 'Brutal severity,' they called it. By St. George!"

And the fat passenger choked up with speechless rage and disgust, and held his hand up in the air to express the terrible state of his feelings, which was away beyond the reach of language.

"I should wish to whisper," the Jester said, and the bells on his cap tinkled in the mellow tones of "the golden, olden glory of the days gone by."

I don't know what the boys of to-day are made of. The likes of school-boy going into court to show three welts on the calf of his leg. That part of his leg, I think, must extend all the way up the boy. Three welts! Why, in those days when Hiram taught the "three R's" in Peoria, to get a licking with a forty-four inch hickory and be able to show four black eyes was greater than a king. And we didn't go home and show our welts to father either. If we did, the old gentleman tenderly laid on a few broad ones with a skate strap to add variety to the general effect. And the idea of going into court about it! I would just like to see a boy stand before old Captain Lee or Squire Barnard Bellamy, or Justice Cunningham and file information against old Hiram for licking him just because he probed Bill Buckle into the pond. Dear old Hiram," the Jester continued, tenderly rubbing his legs with his hands, "when he snatched up that old piece of skate frame and came charging down the side at you, the biggest boy in school began to howl in sympathy with the victim. I always yelled like a Canebrake, long, long before he hit me. And when that old skate frame came down on a boy's thigh, all the injunctions and rebukes and decrees and reversals and repudiations and denials of all the parents that boy's feelings or keep him from turning a blither as big as an air cushion. Do you remember the old chalk box Hiram used to demonstrate cane box with?"

He suddenly added, turning to the fat passenger.

"I remember the long 'gud' he licked Bill Huckle with," the fat passenger replied, "the day Bill came whooping into school in a pair of Indian leggings and bead moccasins. And every time the old switch whistled down, Bill would raise a yell like the cry of torment and jump down over a desk. How the dust did fly! And talk about welts! That boy's back looked like a wash-board. But he never thought of going to law about it. If he had, the old man would have licked him harder the next time."

"And the day Dick Looms got ugly and kicked the leg out of a bench," the fat passenger said, "and the old man just picked up the leg and lamed Dick with it till the silvers flew. That was the daily licking of that old school. Dick howled till the neighbors came rushing to the school, and the first man that bounced in and demanded to know what this meant, the old man climbed and rode him all around the room, while the boys stood up in their seats and yelled and cheered in the wildest enthusiasm, and Dick forgot his own licking in his pride over his teacher's prowess. The neighbors didn't wait for the second set. 'I'm teaching this school,' the old man said, proudly, and we believed him. Then he turned to Dick and finished his licking. It would have been a rash court that interfered with old Hiram's methods of discipline."

Steam for Sailing Vessels.

The Jesse H. Freeman, a new three-masted schooner to be employed in the West Indian fruit trade, is now lying in New York harbor. She was built on the new plan for using steam as an auxiliary to sails. The mizenmast is made of boiler iron and serves as the smoke-stack. The boilers are placed on each side of the mast in the hold. Aft of the boilers is the engine. It has a stroke of thirty-six inches and a diameter of twenty-two. It will be worked at a pressure of one hundred pounds to the square inch, and will drive the schooner eight knots an hour with a consumption of five tons of coal per day. The propeller is made of brass and is two-bladed. When the vessel has a breeze the blades are placed vertically behind the stern-post and locked there. The schooner then sails as well as though they were not there at all. This was the idea of George H. Reynolds, superintendent of the Delaware Iron Works. There are now sixteen of these vessels afloat. A company has been formed in San Francisco to build a dozen of these schooners to carry coal from the Oregon mines.

THE BOYS.—A lady of great refinement, living on Washington Heights, has six boys. If the oldest one is naughty she punishes the youngest, if the youngest is the culprit she punishes the second child, and so on. The treatment is peculiar, but the plan, she says, works well, but how it does is a mystery which she alone can explain.

THE WEST.—A West Point cadet begins with the same pay which a Prussian Captain receives after twenty years of service.

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THE WEST.—A West Point cadet begins with the same pay which a Prussian Captain receives after twenty years of service.

When and How to Plant Orchards.

In many sections orchards will be planted during the present month. In other sections the work will be delayed until fall, spring and fall are the seasons usually apart for starting orchards.

and each has its advocates. At the South the intermediate season is usually selected, midwinter being a favorable time with horticulturists at the extreme South. Spring in most sections is believed to be the best time for planting out the young trees. In climates where the winters are long and severe, or where alternate freezing and thawing is a frequent occurrence, the transplanting of fruit-trees ought unquestionably to be accomplished during the early spring. In many localities fall planting is not only permissible but preferable, for at that season there is more leisure time, and then, too, it is the fitting season for taking up seedlings and rooted layers for stocks.

There is nothing more important in starting an orchard than the selection of a favorable site. It ought to have a medium position as regards exposure and influence of the season. Where winters are uniform in temperature and cold spring frosts do not prevail, the main object is to guard against high winds from the east and north, which injure the blossoms and blow off the fruit before it is mature. This is best done by a belt of woods or a hill, or a border of rapid-growing trees planted simultaneously with the setting out of the orchard. When late spring frosts prevail a high location with a northern exposure is best, for a cold locality keeps the fruit buds back until the frosts are past. Where the winters are variable, as in some portions of the West, select elevated, dry, firm soil, rich enough to produce a solid, well-matured growth.

The character of the soil must also be considered. Peaty, crumbly and damp, cold and spongy soils are unfit for fruit orchards of any kind. As a rule, apple and pear thrive better on dry, deep, substantial soil, between a sandy and a clayey loam in which occurs a considerable proportion of lime. The most desirable peach orchards, it is believed, are those grown on dry, sandy loams. Generally speaking, the

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STYAN, 24

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BRISTOL.
Last Thursday as Joseph Silver, a section hand, was stepping upon the engine while in motion, he fell, getting his head crushed beneath the wheel.

Friday, John Simonds of Hill, a young, unmarried man, who took Silver's place on the section, was thrown from a hand car, which together with a push car loaded with ties, ran over him, killing him almost instantly.

Last Saturday, two men whose names are supposed to be Keyes and Berry were arrested by Sheriff M. F. Wilbur at their camp on Whittemore's point, Bridgewater, for catching lake trout, a complaint being made by fish warden Sargent, of that place. They were tried before Justice W. A. Berry Monday, P. M. I. A. Chase, Esq., of the firm of Filing & Chase, for plaintiff, and F. M. Beckford, assessor, for defendant. Mr. Keyes, who was acquitted; Mr. Berry, who was fined \$2.00 and costs, appealed to a higher court.

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NEWS OF THE DAY

GENERAL TOPICS.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has secured a mortgage to finance a loan of \$12,000,000 at four per cent. interest for use in building its line from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

Stirred by H. Russell, late United States Marshal for the Western district of Texas, was sentenced to two years imprisonment for defrauding the government of nearly \$50,000.

The Postmaster at Popersville, Pa., has been arrested for affixing cancelled stamps to letters, and retaining the money paid for postage.

Sitting Bull will soon be admitted into the reservation of the Catholic Church.

The trial of a suit for \$50,000 damages for loss of a marriage, brought by Elizabeth Closs, against David W. Brown, the well-known type founder, now held before Judge Van Hook in the court of Common Pleas, in New York City. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$37,792.

The steamer Wilkes struck the pier of a bridge on the Chattahoochee River, Alabama. She turned, capsized, and went to pieces immediately. Twelve of her crew were drowned.

Henry D. McCall has been named to succeed the late Asa Carter R. Stephens in Governor of Georgia.

A Lehigh Valley engine ran into a Philadelphia train filled with passengers on the Reading road, near Round Brook. Nobody was hurt, but thirteen persons were injured. One man was killed and another left in a coma.

The premiere of the opera, "The Slave of the East," at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, was a success.

The ship "The New York" was wrecked on the coast of Labrador, and the crew was rescued.

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THE MARRIAGE VOW.

AN OLD CASE RECALLED TO MIND.

The Famous Television Case—The Death of Major Television.

Lord Avenmore is dead. As the Hon. William Charles Television, Major in the Royal Artillery, the late Lord Avenmore was better known. It is just twenty-two years since he was used by a nominal plaintiff who sought to establish the validity of a secret marriage celebrated between him and Miss Teresa Longworth, on the 15th of August, 1857, in the little Catholic church of Warrenpoint, near Booterstown, in the County Down, by a certain Father Mowery. Has the memory of that famous trial wholly passed away? Has the world forgotten how the defendant stood in the witness-box at Dublin, an Irish Dominican, with flowing beard and hair, of red hair, in manner chafing and ill, in aspect unimpaired, dignified, and impressive? Has the image of the plaintiff been obliterated, with her delicate, oval face, and glossy, wavy hair, bound in a net, and her eyes, looking down at him with a steady gaze?

Seven pounds of group-ohar were found near the office of the William Vernon Harcourt, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, in London. The Harcourt had received \$25,000 from a syndicate in America.

A fire occurred at Mandeville, in the County of Down. One hundred buildings were destroyed, including the residence of several of the Catholic nobles. The fire was caused by a gas lamp in the city hall, which was blown out by a strong wind.

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